The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Third General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America assembled in Louisville yesterday.

—D. W. Voorhees will reply to Senator Morton and formally open the Democratic campaign in Terre Haute, Ind., in a speech to-morrow night.

—On Wednesday Henry Dean, an importer of New York, committed suicide by throwing himself before a Pennsylvania Railroad train in Jersey City.

—A man named Silas Masters, while crossing the railroad near Hooper, Neb., on Wednesday in a wagon, was run into by a train, the wagon demolished and Masters badly injured.

—The Public Library of Kentucky has purchased, for twenty-five thousand dollars, the splendid collection of minerals and fossils of the late Professor Troost, of Tennessee, probably the most extensive and valuable of its kind in the country.

—It is rumored that Indians were seen in the neighborhood of Sherman, Wyoming, last Tuesday night. The Mayor of Laramie City, Wy., has telegraphed to General Ord for cavalry for the protection of stock raisers and other citizens.

—A decree has been entered in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia in the case of the Franklin Savings Fund Society vs. Cyrus Cadwalader, for the conveyance of real estate held by him or others in trust for him to the assignees in bankruptcy.

—There was a good deal of excitement on the St. Louis Change yesterday, caused by reports that Alex Dorman & Co. had forged cotton warehouse receipts to the amount of $150,000, and that two or three banks had been taken into the toils of $40,000 or $50,000.

—Three of the police arrested in Salt Lake for interfering with voters in that city on election day were discharged by the United States Commissioner, the charges against them not being sustained. The cases of the other officials were continued until next week.

—The northwestern part of Minnesota was visited on Wednesday by a violent hail storm, which did a great amount of damage to crops in Meeker county. A dispatch says the destruction of crops was total in the line of the storm. At Frontenac, on Lake Pepin, a Baptist church was struck by lightning and destroyed.

—There was more excitement in Memphis yesterday over the election to-day than for years, a civil rights issue being squarely made. Both parties are apparently sanguine. Extra police have been ordered on duty to preserve order, and all saloons are ordered to be closed. No rioting is apprehended, though party feeling runs very high.

—A dispatch says a fight occurred at a small village in Clark county, Ky., on election day, in which two white men were killed, two negroes mortally wounded, and fifteen negroes more or less severely wounded. In Greensboro, G. W. Swoope, a member of the State Senate, shot and killed a man named Riley in an election quarrel. In Greenville, Hon. M. D. Hoy, a prominent citizen, was shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Craig. In Lexington, an Irishman named Trainer was shot and killed by Jno. Tiller. In Lawrenceburg, a young man named Redding was shot and killed by the town Constable, whom he had attacked.

POLITICAL.

Louisiana Republican State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—The Republican State Convention met at noon in the new Representative Hall at the St. Louis Hotel. David Young (colored), of Concordia parish, the Packard candidate, was elected President pro tem., receiving one hundred and thirty-one votes to seventy-six for Lieutenant Governor Antoine, the Pinchback candidate. A committee on credentials was appointed and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. The most important contest will be over the State Treasurership, Mr. Dubuclet, the present incumbent, having opposed the schemes of the State Funding Board, will not be supported by the Kellogg-Packard faction for renomination.

The Election in Utah.

SALT LAKE, August 5.—The vote of Salt Lake county for Cannon, Mormon, 5,384; Boskin, Liberal, 2,464.

Republican Congressional Convention in the Fourth Indiana District.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—The Republicans of the Fourth Indiana District to-day nominated Wm. J. Robinson, a farmer of Decatur county, for Congress.

Republican Congressional Convention in Iowa.

DES MOINES, IA., August 5.—The Republican Congressional Convention held here to-day renominated Jno. A. Kasson.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races.

BUFFALO, August 5.—The races were attended by 15,000 persons. 2:29 class; purse $7,500, $3,500 to the first, $2,000 to the second, $1,250 to the third, and $750 to the fourth. Lucille Golddust, 1, 1, 1; Stewart Maloney, 2, 2, 2; Spotted Colt, 5, 3, 3; Cazatte, 3, 5, 4; John H. Stephens, 4, 4, distanced. Time 2:25¼; 2:26, 2:25¾. There is $10,000 for all stallions, $5,000 to the first, $2,000 to the second, $1,500 to the third, and $1,000 to the fourth. Thomas Jefferson, 2, 3 2, 1, 1, 1; Mambrino Gift, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2; Jos Brown, 5, 6, 3, 3, distanced; Flint Temple, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, distanced; Smuggler, 1, 1, 5 distanced. Time 2:25¾, 2:26¼, 2:22¾, 2:23¾, 2:26¼ and 2:26¼.

Purse $1,500 for 2:45 class, $750 to the first, $375 to the second, $225 to the third, and $150 to the fourth. Nashville Girl, 1, 1, 1; Magnolia, 3, 3, 2; T. J. Stephens, 4, 5, 3; Wellesley Boy, 2, 6, 5; Susan, 5, 4, 6; Major Lyon, 6, 2, 4; Rescue, 7, 7, 7. Time 2:23¾, 2:24, 2:28.

STATE BREVITIES.

A PERRY county farmer counts 2,000 peach trees on his own place.

JOHN FAIRBURN has been appointed Postmaster at Pithole, in place of Whitney Briggs, resigned.

FREDERICK MILLER of Saltlick township, Fayette county, fell from a cherry tree a few days ago and killed himself.

THE Harrisburg papers announce that the small pox is prevailing to an alarming extent in some portions of Dauphin county.

SUNBURY lawyers have agreed to a fee bill item eleven read as follows: "Divorce—where libellant is made, $30; female, $20."

THE property of the Union Petroleum Company, on Cherry Run, Perry county, was sold at Franklin, by the Sheriff, and was bought in by J. T. Jones for the sum of $5,400.

THE Baptists of Pennsylvania are engaged in an effort to raise $500,000 for the cause of education. Of this $300,000 is for the Lewisburg University, and $200,000 for academies.

SOMETIME during Sunday night or early Monday morning, the merchant tailoring establishment of Mr. Henry Bridge, in Clearfield, Pa., was entered by one or more scoundrels and despoiled of merchandize to the amount of four hundred dollars.

DETECTIVES are on the trail of the desperadoes who attempted to kill Mr. Alford Green, the pit-boss at Jermyn, a few days since, and it is thought their arrest will be effected in a few days at furthest. It will be remembered that one of the villians was shot and subsequently died from the injuries received.

A RELATIVE of the gypsies arrested at Hamburg, who questioned relative to child stealing, said:—In the days of 1700 in Europe, one of the customs of our forefathers was the observed right of child stealing to replace one that had been taken away by death. This was frequently done there, but here in this country we'd hang if such a thing ever was discovered on us. No no, it is all nonsense, this alleged kidnapping by gypsies.

DR. JAMES FRONHEISER, assistant chemist for the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, was very badly burned about the face and neck by the explosion of some chemicals which were placed in a bottle, and with which he was experimenting. The fluid ran over the entire face and down on his neck as far as the clothing would permit. It is feared that he may lose the eye-sight of both eyes—at any rate it is thought that one of his optics is undoubtedly turned as to result in total blindness so far as it is concerned.

A DISGRACEFUL midnight orgie was indulged in on Friday night last in the Welch burying ground, Hyde Park, by a number of men and boys, whose conduct deserves the severest censure. After having imbibed sufficient drink to make them reckless enough for any mischief, they conveyed a barrel of beer to the graveyard already mentioned, and there carried on their riotous carousal until nearly dawn, accompanied by the most blasphemous language. In the course of this unnatural spree they stumbled against graves and headstones, knocking down several of the latter, and trampling them under foot. Those who witnessed this ghoulish jollification were shocked beyond measure to see men so abandoned to all decency.

THE great storm occasioned considerable damage near Masontown, in Fayette county. The rain which was accompanied by much wind, thunder and lightning commenced falling about 9½ P. M., and fell in torrents all the remainder of the night; by that time the creeks were foaming high. On Catts run Jesse Poundstone lost from 40 to 50 saw logs; up further W. H. Schreyer lost several logs and S. T. Gray 8 or 10 logs. At Gray's Mills it carried off a spring house, hog pen and many other articles; at Johnson's Mills it took several wagons, gates, foot logs, &c., together with a large quantity of lumber; further up it swept away fences, hay and oats to the amount of hundreds of dollars.

FIRST EDITION.

VACATION NOTES.

St. Paul—Minneapolis—Nicollet House—Woolen Blankets—Political—Minnehaha Falls—Camp Meeting—West Wisconsin.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. PAUL and Minneapolis.

The return from Bismarck to the junction with the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, was speedily made by taking a through train. From this point to St. Paul the railroad runs through a wooded country, in which, at intervals, beautiful little lakes may be seen, and, at intervals, small towns. But the region is not inviting, except to such as have an eye to the profits of the lumber trade. St. Paul is built on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi river, and had, for a portion of its territory, a broken country, quite as bad as that of Pittsburgh. Excepting Third street and Wabashaw avenue, one the leading business street, and the other the avenue on which is located the Government and State buildings, the general appearance of the city disappointed me. There were many small, one and two story frame buildings, and a frontless appearance that was totally unexpected. I knew the number of inhabitants, and hence was not disappointed in the size of the city, but its general appearance, owing to my expectations having been unduly excited, did not realize my anticipations. Nevertheless, it should be said that St. Paul is a prosperous commercial city, its wholesale trade amounting to about $17,000,000 a year, and is growing rapidly. Street improvements are in progress in every direction, the stone being obtained by digging four or five feet,—the entire region being underlaid with an excellent quality of limestone, which is used for building and other purposes.

If we were unfavorably impressed with St. Paul, we were agreeably disappointed with Minneapolis. I had received the impression that this was merely a suburban town—a sort adjunct to St. Paul, but possessed of little manufacturing nor commercial importance. I and Judge White rode out there, and the first view we obtained impressed us with the admirable character of the location. A rolling country, with miles of land to look rise to the dignity of hills, affords an admirable position for a town of any desired magnitude. The Falls of St. Anthony, and the rapid current above and below, afford admirable water power, of any desired amount, and the manufacturing advantages abound. Little lakelets may be seen in every direction, thus affording opportunity for delightful surroundings to home life. The manufacturing opportunities of the place are unlimited.—there being immences lumber mills, flour mills, and blanket manufactories in operation, with possibly other forms of manufacture, of which we did not learn. There are several hundred mills, each as large as that at Menomonee. We visited the Washburn flouring mill, the largest, it is said, in the world. It has forty runs of stone, and a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day. The process of manufacture embraces the most ingenious device in the art of flour making, and includes, as a peculiarity, the manufacture of the finest and best brand of flour, from the middlings. The wheat, when first ground, is not exhausted, but what may be termed rich middlings, those containing a large proportion of flour, are left. As I understood it, the kernel, or interior portion of the grain is extracted as the first grinding, leaving along with the shell the outer rim of the grain, which is harder and dryer than the interior of the grain. This is separated from the thin, amber colored outer shell, and is ground into flour, making the best grade offered in the market. It commands some $3 or $4 more per barrel than the other flour. The entire process, from the reception of the wheat, to the delivery of the barreled flour is very interesting.

A Woolen Blanket Manufactory.

A year or more ago Judge Kelly and Henry C. Carey, of Philadelphia, gave me a very enthusiastic account of a woolen blanket manufactory located in the northwest, and which, they declared, was making blankets superior to those of European manufacture. I had forgotten the location, but on being taken to the Star Blanket Manufactory, in Minneapolis, I suddenly realized that this was the exact place they described. Of the processes of manufacture I need not speak, as any who have witnessed the operations of woolen manufactories of any kind have a knowledge of this. But the productions are worthy of very particular mention. All grades and kinds of blankets are manufactured from the plain Indian blanket to those used for driving purposes, of a superior grade, and a finish so beautiful that they would command the enthusiastic plandits of the careful house wife. When I say that the Palmer House, Chicago, was furnished from these mills, and that A. T. Stewart, of New York, has, at the present, a large order in, it may be guessed that fine work, at competitive prices, is done. The proprietors—intelligent and gentlemanly men—say that they can readily excel in quality, European manufacturers, and with the tariff as it now stands, can prosper and yet supply the home market in competition with European manufacturers. I was surprised to learn that they obtained their wool in the northwest, rarely coming East as far as Ohio for their supply. I took upon this manufactory as one of the most suggestive facts in the northwest. It points out, and illustrates the great manufacturing possibilities of that wonderful region. In all my other ramblings, I could not avoid the thought, and the inquiry, as I looked upon the rich, fertile prairies, was what if these lands become exhausted? The enthusiasm of those I met always prompted the answer,—"they cannot be exhausted." But to one coming from the East, this was not a satisfactory answer. I was perpetually thinking, what if the northwest could develop general manufactures, aggregate large populations at suitable points, create a home market for produce, and develop fertilizing agencies, all this, so hoped, would bear a more permanent look. Lumber and flour mills were merely identified with the forests and agricultural prosperity of the region, and did not satisfy my inquiries. But when a blanket manufactory, it seemed to meet just what I was looking for. I fear the eager enthusiasm of my inquiries seemed novel and out of the course, around me, that I felt upon me the flash of gratification at what was to me the dispelling of an anxious doubt.

This manufactory, too, I found to be doing missionary work in the Northwest, on the subject of protection to American industry. After a few moments' talk on the subject, a reporter of the Minneapolis Tribune is generally held in the Northwest with a trembling grasp, and has been unpopular. But this mill is an important affair to Minneapolis, and his opinions are of no little importance. Occasionally a gentle breeze, circling down into the ravine, would touch the face of the flowing waters, and a thin spray would be produced, reminding one of a veritable bridal veil. At times, the volume of water is greater, and the view grander, but, as we saw it, Minnehaha was a vision of peaceful beauty, never to be forgotten. A path around the rock enables one to go behind the falls, but the view from that point does not compare with that from without.

Our party separated at St. Paul, Col. Morris going to visit friends in Iowa, Judge White proceeding down the Mississippi, and I direct Eastward home. Having, on a former meeting, I diverged from my route to Osceola Mills, where are also falls and mineral springs that are rapidly attaining celebrity. The Osceola falls are almost an exact counterpart of those of Minnehaha, except that the approach is grander. They are located on the St. Croix, a beautiful stream, and may be reached by steamer Nellie Kent, &c., together with a large quantity of lumber; further up it swept away fences, hay and oats to the amount of hundreds of dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Of a frontier camp meeting I have not the space, much as I have the desire, to speak. The West Wisconsin railroad, the direct line to Chicago, is partially new, and extends through the most interesting and romantic part of Wisconsin. Vast wheat fields are the feature, toward the Minnesota line. Wheat, at least, equal in quality with that grown in Minnesota, is grown there. As the interior of the State is reached, large and flourishing towns, and a splendid agricultural country is seen. Madison, the capital, is one of the beautiful towns of the northwest, located on a series of lakes, which give rise to the Black River. As we neared Chicago, news of the flood in Allegheny came to hand, and with it a desire to reach home that dissipated the pleasure of travel, and prompted rapid progress by night and day, till the home city was again in sight. VAN.

VICTORIA WOODHULL.

A Biography of the Woman Unlike the One Written by Theodore Tilton.

Antecedents of the Claflins.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

The points in the life of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull by Theodore Tilton were doubtless furnished to him by herself. In their entire truth the reader may rely or not, as he pleases. In the general run of the biography, however, the peculiar characteristics of the family seem to be given truthfully, as any one can testify who has been a frequent visitor in the

"Stately Mansion on Murray Hill,"

The former residence of the Claflins, and to which Mr. Tilton so grandiloquently refers.

The writer proposes to complement Mr. Tilton's interesting biography with some additions to the early life of the family, for which he is indebted to a gentleman, an old lawyer, who is thoroughly familiar with the facts hereinafter written. He was for many years a resident of Selinsgrove, Pa., and is now living in Northumberland, Northumberland county, in the same State.

The real name of Mr. Buckman Claflin as stated by Mr. Tilton, is

Buck M'Laughlin.

About the year 1827, Buck, as he was familiarly called, drifted down the Susquehanna from Harrisburg, the "up North," by which the people of that section in those days, meant New York. There Buck McLaughlin made the acquaintance of the Hon. John Snyder, a son of Governor Simon Snyder. The Hon. John did not at that time have the handle attached to his name. It was not till the year 1846 that he became a member of Congress.

At the time Buck McLaughlin found his way down to the staid old town of Selinsgrove, Pottstown, the Susquehanna river was the principal highway of communication through the States through which it runs. Boating and rafting was then the great business of the people who lived on its banks. Those were the

Flush Times

Of the Susquehanna, just as at a later period there were the flush times of the Mississippi and other Western rivers. The boatmen and raftsmen of the time were a jolly, devil-may-care set of fellows, who, when they had a raft safely floated it away and spent it in the most improvident manner. A half drunken state was the chronic condition in which they were always to be found. The "old whisky jug" was in continual need of being replenished.

Where plenty of such gams as these reckless boatmen were could be found, it was natural that the hunter should seek his prey. Consequently at every town along the river, where boatmen most congregated, there were gamblers, horse-traders and blood-suckers of every description, ready to pounce upon the boatmen, and drain them to the last cent. Buck McLaughlin was one of the most successful of these adventurers. He had a high-toned sort of way about him that won the poor devils' confidence and their money at the same time. There was no man in the whole

Gang of Gamblers

At Harrisburg or along the river that could dip a jack in a game of old sledge, more deftly or artistically than Buck McLaughlin. He was the equal of any heathen Chinee that ever manipulated a chop-stick. It was the common opinion along the river that whoever Buck McLaughlin couldn't get away with at any game of cards could not be found, and yet he had such a winning way about him that he could always find plenty of foolish men who were willing to tackle him.

Well, as is above stated, Buck made the acquaintance at Harrisburg of the Hon. John Snyder. John, of course, was a fast man in those days himself. He belonged to the family of the "blood," as the phrase then ran for fast men. The Hon. John took a great fancy to Buck McLaughlin. They became "fast" friend. The Hon. John had a large farm known as "Mahoney," in what was then Chapman township, Union county, but now called Snyder county, in honor of the Hon. John, who lived there. Buck, in company with the enthusiastic plandits of the careful house wife. When I say that the Palmer House, Chicago, was furnished from these mills, and that A. T. Stewart, of New York, has, at the present, a large order in, it may be guessed that fine work, at competitive prices, is done. The proprietors—intelligent and gentlemanly men—say that they can readily excel in quality, European manufacturers, and with the tariff as it now stands, can prosper and yet supply the home market in competition with European manufacturers. I was surprised to learn that they obtained their wool in the northwest, rarely coming East as far as Ohio for their supply. I took upon this manufactory as one of the most suggestive facts in the northwest. It points out, and illustrates the great manufacturing possibilities of that wonderful region. In all my other ramblings, I could not avoid the thought, and the inquiry, as I looked upon the rich, fertile prairies, was what if these lands become exhausted? The enthusiasm of those I met always prompted the answer,—"they cannot be exhausted." But to one coming from the East, this was not a satisfactory answer. I was perpetually thinking, what if the northwest could develop general manufactures, aggregate large populations at suitable points, create a home market for produce, and develop fertilizing agencies, all this, so hoped, would bear a more permanent look. Lumber and flour mills were merely identified with the forests and agricultural prosperity of the region, and did not satisfy my inquiries. But when a blanket manufactory, it seemed to meet just what I was looking for. I fear the eager enthusiasm of my inquiries seemed novel and out of the course, around me, that I felt upon me the flash of gratification at what was to me the dispelling of an anxious doubt.

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Miscellaneous.

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SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

BEECHER'S ORDEAL.

The Libel Suit Withdrawn.

Rev. Dr. Storrs Interviewed.

Frank Moulton Before the Investigating Committee.

Interesting Correspondence.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1874.

Moulton's Object in Holding Back his Testimony.

The inquiry being made of members of the committee of Plymouth church endorsing the probable testimony of Mr. Moulton in the Tilton-Beecher scandal, one of them stated that the design of Mr. Moulton in holding back until Mr. Beecher testified was that he might take the stronger side at the last moment, and cut the throat of the weaker. It was doubtless his purpose, and Mr. Tilton's, too, to look up part of the testimony about which they could make future insinuations to Mr. Beecher's discredit, and keep the scandal alive. The committee are a unit in resolving that no report shall be made until Francis D. Moulton's testimony has been taken and the letters of Mr. Beecher are submitted in full. This committee is not made up of asses, and the members do not intend to adjourn with their work half done, and leave gaps open for scandal mongers to return to their depredations. Mr. Moulton has got to testify, and the letters will be had by legal process if necessary.

The Libel Suit Withdrawn.

The suit brought by W. J. Gaynor against Theodore Tilton, for libel upon Henry Ward Beecher, was withdrawn to-day by Judge Riley. Neither Mr. Tilton nor his counsel were present, and only a few persons besides the regular attendants were in the Court room when the case was called. Gaynor made a short address, in which he said: "I have heard that the case was to be taken to a higher court of truth and justice, and well-defined by the law of the Commonwealth. There were my only motives in bringing the case to trial, and as there will be no further action before a higher tribunal, I therefore withdraw the complaint."

Justice Riley—The complaint having been withdrawn, the case is dismissed.

General Butler

has been telegraphed for, and will be in Brooklyn to-night. He will probably act as Tilton's counsel.

Rev. Dr. Storrs Interviewed.

The Tribune to morrow will publish an interview held with Dr. Storrs at Princeton, Mass., relative to the Beecher-Tilton case. The Doctor says that he was at work on his address in celebration of the Woodhull paper that Tilton came to me for advice. Some public statement he thought was necessary as a reply, but in what form, or even how far it should go, he could not of himself decide. Upon this point he wished counsel. For this he came to me as a friend of Mr. Beecher. As Mr. Tilton has stated before the committee, I had not then read the paper of Mrs. Woodhull, but told Mr. Tilton I would borrow a copy of a friend who I knew had one, and read it if he desired. I did this, and as agreed upon, Tilton called again. I told him then I had read the statement with much care, and that there were four points in it to be denied: First, that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton had criminal relations; second, that you discovered this; third, that Mr. Beecher confessed to you; and, fourth, Tilton denying that such relations had ever existed; and, fourth, that Mr. Moulton obtained that paper from Mr. Beecher. I did not say, as Mr. Carpenter has put it, that I had drawn four issues; but that there were four points to be denied. Even of the impression that a single and material denial by those concerned would probably be made, and thus an end be put to the whole vile story. Mr. Tilton, however, said to me: "Supposing these points cannot be denied?" I told him in effect that in that case a plain statement of the facts in full, in silence on his part were the only alternatives open to him; that it would not answer to attempt any explanation in a public statement, that would not silence the scandal, but instead would keep it alive and give it new force. Beyond this I declined to give advice, unless he should be disposed to acquaint me with sufficient facts in the case to enable me to form an intelligent judgment. He did not wish to do this and I did not urge him to do it. Soon, however, after this Mr. Tilton came to my house, accompanied by Mr. Carpenter, and said he had called in person to ask counsel. Let your difficulties with Mr. Beecher be clearly false, and your statement of your

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅛@109¼.

TEXAS GRANGERISM is a sensible institution. In place of strangling existing railroads, they have developed a plan for building a new one, the idea being to bring the old roads to terms by the force of competition. Sensible, this.

TWO New York lawyers have just been sent to the State Prison, from Essex county, New Jersey, for conspiracy to defraud heirs out of their property. They managed to get the spoil, but quarreled over its division, and so the truth came out, to the advantage of justice.

THE religious journals are gravely considering the abstract causes of the Beecher scandal. The conclusion reached by the New York *Observer* is, that the first kiss, by the minister at weddings, has a bad tendency. Possibly. Our observation is, that a full supply of human nature is the real difficulty.

OUR newspapers contain the account of a distressing steamboat accident near Aurora, yesterday, involving the loss of thirty-five lives. It is probable that the steering gear of the steamer was burned or displaced early, as she did not obey her helm, and was thus prevented from reaching the shore.

BIRDS of a feather flocking together is being illustrated in politics. The Democrats are earnestly laboring to consolidate their forces, and show no purpose to be drawn off into Liberalism again. But the Liberal journals of two years ago are palpably drifting toward the Simon Pure Democracy. Peace go with them.

A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch seems to imply that Custer's force has had a fight with the Indians,—it being said that several were killed by his men. We have thought all along that Custer would not object to a fight, as a means of training his men, and of paying off the redskins for their various stealing operations, which have given him so much trouble of late.

THE appointment of McCook to the Governorship of Colorado Territory has developed one of those bitter political quarrals which certainly ought to be avoided. The root difficulty is, that the "old timers," or early settlers in the territory, represented by Governor Elbert, are greatly disgusted that McCook, and a new set of appointes, none of them residents of the Territory, should be given office in place of old residents. This first cause of bitterness has developed into other criminations and quarrels, until it is thought possible that the quarrel may play into the hands of the Democrats. The selection of McCook for the Governorship was regarded at the outset as an unfortunate affair, and will probably lead to unhappy results.

DEATH OF GEORGE BERGNER.

News came very unexpectedly, yesterday, of the death of George Bergner, Esq., proprietor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, and Postmaster of that city. Mr. Bergner was a gentleman of active business habits, and has held positions of considerable importance, having been State Printer at different times, his entire term of service covering a long period of time. The *Telegraph* of that city, under his administration, has been a paper of large political influence, its tone being always dignified and elevated, and it has been consistent and vigorous in its advocacy of Republican principles and policy. It is now a valuable newspaper property. Mr. Bergner had a large circle of acquaintances in the State, and his death will be felt as a loss of no small importance. He had accumulated a large fortune by his energy and tact, thus providing for those dependent on him.

THE TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

The report of the State Treasurer and that of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund come to us with the very unusual accompaniment of a column of editorial in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the obvious purpose of which is to lecture us for our lack of faith toward documents of that kind. We fecsive this pious lecture with proper humility, but beg leave to say that when it is assumed that our lack of faith in those documents is attributable to business competitions at home, our monitor is very wide of the mark. We have no home competitions or jealousies that trouble us; and particularly none that affect our judgment of the reports under criticism. Nor are we criticising reports made prior and up to the close of last March. On the contrary, we distinctly specified, in our article of a month ago on the subject, that we dated all our examinations from the time when the Treasurer claimed to be operating under the new Constitution,—from the first of May last. These confessions will serve to illustrate to the *Telegraph* the exact value of the private correspondence obtained from the Auditor General, and from which it publishes a garbled report, leaving out of mention the point excepted to. With this as a preface, we have a few words to say as to the exact reason for our criticisms.

When the proposition for a Convention to amend or revise the Constitution of the State came up, we strongly favored it, for two prominent reasons, and many others of less prominence. These were that special legislation, and speculating with State moneys might be stopped. When the new Constitution was submitted for ratification by the people, we urged a favorable vote, because these items were clearly prohibited by that instrument. When the Legislature convened, and proceeded to make laws with reference to this Constitution, we remembered that the State Ring, and the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, as one of its exponents, were violently hostile to it, for the identical reasons that led us to favor it, and we were careful to urge that a law should be drawn that would accurately express the requirement of the new Constitution as to the control and disposition of the State moneys. A law was drawn, and passed by the House, that met our views. But in the Senate that law was emasculated, and at near the close of the session was hurried through the House. As framed into law, it permits, as we have explained heretofore in detail, the possibility of speculating with State moneys, although in general terms it forbids it. In other words, it permits the accounts to be so juggled that no person can tell from them the condition or whereabouts of the public moneys. All this looked suspicious. They are not carefully amended, to permit speculation not significant of a purpose. They are not significant of a purpose. They are not significant without a purpose. They are not significant without a purpose. They are not significant without

FINANCIAL.

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Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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CAPITAL, $200,000.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

The dullness we have noticed for weeks past continues to prevail, marked, however, by a movement among manufacturers to ascertain whether they may not start their mills, and be on the first flood of the fall trade. Our banks, however, are very careful in accepting paper, and this fact has inspired a timidity in offering which, we fear, may have its effect in delaying the starting up of mills. We incline to fear that our banks are too rigid. It is certainly true that paper rejected by our banks has been bought up to some extent by the country banks, thus showing that our unusually cautious country financiers have more confidence, or are more liberal than our city banks. We believe in a proper conservatism, but not in a rule so rigid as to repel trade. There are movements of real estate, in small quantities, but no large sales, and even speculation in real estate has been generally unprofitable this summer. There are instances where parties have not made enough to cover interest and expenses. In general stock operations, quiet and strength are the leading features.

The iron trade is regarded as on the eve of reviving. In the entire country, a good many factories have resumed work, furnaces have been blown in, and movements are on foot to start more factories and furnaces, while employment in the iron trade is not so difficult to obtain as formerly. The whole, taken altogether, is regarded as exceedingly hopeful. Iron ship-building on the banks of the Delaware seems to gain a new impetus with every vessel launched, and was never better than now.

The regular monthly statement of dry goods imports, as compiled from the official returns, show a satisfactory condition of the foreign trade. the total importations, as reflecting upon the financial depression, being during the last seven months, only $8 750,000 below the amount in the same period last year, when trade was unusually prosperous. And of this decrease it is to be observed that $42,000,000 occurred in the entries for warehousing, while the declines in the entries for consumption amounts to only $2,500,000. The total amount of fabrics thrown on the market during the period was $65,474,317 against $73,541,487 in the same time in 1873, $76 571 400 in 1872, and $73 795,022 in 1871. It is the observation of a shrewd Wall street man that if the American women could be brought into a league to wear nothing but domestic fabrics for a year, wearing out, of course, what they have, but not adding to their foreign stock, the premium on gold would be wiped out, and specie payments resumed within the same period.

Ours is not the only country which finds it a difficult thing to control railroads so that they will transport persons and freight of the same kind at a uniform rate per mile, charging no higher rates for short than for long distances. A committee of the British Parliament recently reported this plan of regulating railroads impracticable for the following reasons:

1. It would prevent railways from lowering their fares and rates so as to compete with traffic by sea or canal or by a shorter and otherwise cheaper railway, and would thus deprive the public of the benefit of competition and the company of a legitimate source of profit.

2. It would prevent railways from making perfect fair arrangements for conveying, at lower rates than usual, goods bought in large and constant quantities, or for conveying for long distances at a lower rate than for short distances.

3. It would compel a company to carry for the same rate over a line which has been very expensive in its construction, or which from gradients or otherwise is very expensive in working, for which it carries over less expensive lines.

An effort was made by those interested in the Missouri river commerce, in the recent Congress, to so regulate the Pacific Railroad as to require it to thus equalize mileage rates, so as to enable shippers west of the Missouri to transship their freight on to steamers when it reaches them by rail. But it was shown that it would cost the Pacific road as much to transport a given quantity of freight the short distance to the Missouri as to bring it on to Chicago or other distant Eastern points, it taking no more handling in the longer than in the shorter distance. The equal mileage rate is not practicable, either in this country or in Great Britain.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 95 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold		108¼
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons		118¾
5-20 1862 "		111
5-20—1864. "		114¾
" 1865 "		116¾
" 1865 new. "		117¾
" 1867. "		119
10-40's "		117¾
Currency 6's		122
New 5 per cents		110¾
10-40's—coupons		
RAILWAYS.	10 ¾	10 ¾
New York Central		92
Erie		
L. S.		94
B. H & E.	13¾	12¾
C. C. & I. C.		24¾
St. Paul		34¾
Do. Preferred	73¾	73
Michigan Southern	70	
Do Central	83¾	87¾
North Western Common		65
Do. Pref	93¾	93¾
Rock Island	88	88¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	43¾	44¾
Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾
Western Union Telegraph	83¾	83¾
Ohio & Mississippi	19¾	20¾
Union Pacific		20¾
Toledo & Wabash		12¾
Harlem		
Chicago & Alton	103¾	
Adams Express	107¾	108¾
American Express	60¾	60¾
U. S. Express	66	
Fort Wayne	93	17
Merchants Union Express		

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	60¾	
" scrip	102	55
Reading	12¾	60
United Cos. of N. J.		6
Mill Creek	61	6 ¾
Lehigh Valley		44
Central Transportation	12¾	
Empire do	4¾	
P. C. & St. L. 7's		

NEW YORK, August 5, 1874.

Money 2½; prime mercantile paper 6½@7. Sterling was dull at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 489¾@489 for sight. The customs receipts were $311,000. Gold was firm at 109⅝@109¾, closing at the latter figure. The carrying rates were 1, 2 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $507,000. The clearings were $13,000,000. Government, State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks opened firm and the general list advanced ½@¾, and Western Union ⅝ per cent. Later on there was a decline of ¼@¾, followed by a rally under the lead of Pacific Mail, which was favorably affected by the decision of the Attorney General, who declares that the contract for additional mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China is still existing. This decision will secure the company the full subsidy of one million per annum. During the last hour of business the stock market was irregular, but in the main weak and lower. U. C. & I. C. declined to 15¾. This break exerted an unfavorable influence on the remainder of the list, which closed at a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. from the highest point of the day. The decline in U. C. & I. C. was generally attributed to a fear that the Pennsylvania Railroad would foreclose the second mortgage bonds and wipe out the stock. Quicksilver was exceptionally strong, advancing to 30, buyer 3. Among the sales to-day were 29 000 shares Western Union, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 18 000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Michigan Southern, 10,000 C. & I. C. A heavy failure is reported. The name of the firm is not given or the branch of business in which it is engaged.

*Government*s—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾@; 5-20s of '62, 111¾; do of '64, 114¾@; do of '65, 114¾@; do of '65, new, 114¾@; do of '67, 117¾@; do of '68, 117½; new 5s, 111¾; 10 40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessees, old, 75; do new, 74; Virginias, new, 30; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 29; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co., 70; Pacific, 73¾; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 32; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 124; do preferred, 126; Michigan Central, 69; preferred, 85¾; Northwestern common, 57¾; do preferred, 85; Rock Island, 88¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 34½; do preferred, 45; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 73; Panama, 135½; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 23¾; Central Pacific, 97; Boston, 84; Hartford & Erie, 13¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, August 5—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities, and other first class collaterals, was 2@2½; account 93¾. 8:25 '65, 10's; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 103¾; new 5s, 104¾. Erie 16¾; do preferred, 37; New York Central, 94.

PARIS, August 4.—Rentes 57f. 42½c.
FRANKFORT, August 5.—5 20s of '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 5, 1874.

General business continues to move along about like it has been for some time past, and while there is considerable complaint in regard to it being dull and unsatisfactory, and that too, with some reason, yet, after all, it is some much behind similar if at this season of the year. Is is true the demand for almost everything is very much curtailed, that is, the inquiry is mainly with a view to supplying immediate wants, as people generally appear determined to carry light stocks; but there is a very fair business in the aggregate nevertheless. In regard to values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report, none at least deserving of special notice.

APPLES—Too arrivals are only moderate, but the demand is light, some of other fruits that the demand is very light, and prices scarcely cover actual cost. We continue to quote at $1.50@2.00 ₩ bbl.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry for the better grades, and we can report a fair sale of choice in small packages at 23@24. Anything grading under the kind above noted is hard to dispose of except in store.

BEANS—Prime navies quoted at $2.75 ₩ bush., and mediums at $2.50.

BERRIES—Blackberries, $4.00@5.50 ₩ stand of two bushels. Whortle Berries, $1.25@1.40 ₩ bucket.

CHEESE—The market for Ohio Factory is firm at the advance noted in our last report, and, as the arrivals have been light for some time past, stocks have been reduced to a small compass. Sales in small packages at 13@13½. Anything grading under the kind above noted is hard to dispose of except in store.

BEANS—Prime navies quoted at $2.75 ₩ bush., and mediums at $2.50.

BERRIES—Blackberries, $4.00@5.50 ₩ stand of two bushels. Whortle Berries, $1.25@1.40 ₩ bucket.

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EGGS—Reported quiet at 15@16 for fresh.

FLOUR—There are no new features to note; the demand is light and entirely local, while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote Spring Wheat Extras, $5.75@6 for Western, and $7.25@7.50 for Minnesota; red win er wheat, $6.87½. Some dealers are selling good Minnesota at $7, but not many will be seen, the lower grades of both Springs and Winters at the same price. We are reliably informed that good grades, such as Spring Extras, cannot be sold by itself under $7.50 and leave a margin for profit.

GROCERIES—Trade continues fairly active—about like what it has been for a month past—but the market, in a general way, presents but little that is really new or particularly important. We can report a continued good demand for Sugars, and prices are firm but unchanged. Coffees continue very quiet, and while our latest advices from the seaboard report that there has been no change in prices, the general tone of the market indicates an early decline. Stock in first hands, on Thursday, reported at 18,895 bags, of which New York was credited with 11,364 bags and Baltimore 2,169 bags.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 11¾; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10½; Extra C, 10¾; Frankfort Extra C, 10; Assortment Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 9¾ to 9 cents.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 23; prime, 22; good, 21. Roasted, 28c for 1 pound packages; loose, 27 to 30. Gold Government Java, Rio Stock, 35c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 80c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 75@80c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 90c; Extra Sugar Drips, 80 to 85c; Amber, 75@80; Molasses Syrups, 50 to 60 cents, according to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¾; ordinary, 7¾@8¾; Patna, 8¾c.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is reported quiet and prices remain unchanged; $1.20@1.25 for new red winter, and $1.25@1.30 for old; white do, $1.30@1.35 for Indiana additions. Both New York and Chicago were reported better on Tuesday. The Corn market is very quiet, and while it is a shade scarcely equal to the demand, quotations, for immediate delivery, may be given at 66@67 by the car load for yellow, and old is held at 70@72. Shelled Corn continues to come in sparingly, and the market is firm at 60@61. Bar Corn is also in limited supply, and there is some inquiry for it with sales at 63 to 65. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged—there is scarcely enough doing to test values definitely.

HAY—The market, in, if anything, a shade firmer for baled, and prices remain nominally unchanged. Loose is comparatively light, but prices remain unchanged at $20@22 ₩ ton according to quality and condition.

POTATOES—There is a steady demand, and we can report regular sales at $4.00@4.50 ₩ bbl, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Our advices, both from Chicago and Cincinnati, do not give any evidence of any change in the near future, the tone from last week being unchanged. Following are the ruling prices: Hams—Sugar Cured, 15 to 16; Canvassed, 16@17; Canvassed Extra Sugar Cured, 18; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 16@17; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 17c. Shoulders, 10 ₩ lb; Short Rib Sides, 12½; Clear Sides, 13 Mess Pork, ₩ bbl, $25; Lard—Refined for summer use in tres, 14¾; in bbls, 15; in kegs, 15½; Leaf, 15 to 16. No. 1, 2 in. pails, 16¾; 5 do, 16¾.

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 50@60c ₩ pair; old do, 70@75.

SEEDS—There is still some inquiry for Timothy Seed, with sales at $3.50@3.75, and Clover at $5.50@6.00.

RAGS—2½@3½c ₩ lb.
TALLOW—6¾@7c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, August 5, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals of live stock for the week ending to day were as follows, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs
Sunday	70 cars.	42 cars	29 cars
Monday	81 "	25 "	19 "
Tuesday	79 "	7 "	23 "
Wednesday	92 "	7 "	23 "
Total	317 "	79 "	121 "
Last week	319 "	72 "	75 "

CATTLE.

The market has been fully as active up to this writing, if not more so, than it was during the corresponding time last week, while as regards prices there was not much change; prime shipping cattle, notwithstanding they were in large supply, sold readily at full rates, but the common and medium grades were generally quoted a shade lower. As will be seen, the receipts have been large, 96 cars in excess of the celpts have been large, 96 cars in excess of the receipts last week, but with a good demand. Drovers are generally pleased with the result of their operations, and if they don't make much money, they don't lose any. Receipts of fresh cows were light, and prices ruled firm at $30@50 ₩ head.

SHEEP.

The arrivals have been heavy, unusually so, for the up 123 cars from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, against 79 during the corresponding time last week; the great proportion of these were common in point of quality, consequently while good fat sheep, the supply of which was scarcely equal to the demand, sold fully as much as they did last week, the common grades, finding certain sales, were in large supply. It appears that feed, particularly hay, was a very light crop in some parts of the country tributary to this market, and drovers farmers are unable to get rid of their stock, particularly the kind in question, and this explains why it is that our market is so much overstocked with this class of character, and, as a matter of course, with the market glutted prices are anything but satisfactory to drivers. Good strong fat wethers are bringing fair prices, say $3.50@3.75 ₩ head, but little scrawly ones, which constitute the bulk of the supply, are only a drug on sale at very low prices, say $1.50 to $2. The best bunch on sale was sold by Charles Campbell to H. Eckman, 400 head, averaging 92 lbs, for which they were fed by Wm Graham, of Washington Co., Penna. Eckman reports the following purchases.

2 cars good fine wool 90 lb	5.75
3 cars prime fine wool 92 lb	5.30
4 cars good fine wool 90 lb	5.60
1 car prime fine wool 87 lb	4.50
4 cars prime Indianas 93 lb	5.55
5 cars good Indianas 95 lb	5.60

HOGS.

The arrivals have also slacked off somewhat again, and while there has been no quotable improvement in prices, the market has certainly not fallen off, and there is a fair feeling, especially as regards the better qualities, than there was on Saturday and Monday. Philadelphia hogs sold to day at 7.50 to 7.65; Yorkers, 4.50 to 7; graseers, 5¼ to 6¾. There has been little or no inquiry for Baltimore this week, many all who shipped there lost, week lost money, and they don't want to try it on again for the present.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 5, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—feet.	Change in 24 hours—ft.	Dep'n in channel—ft.	Wind.	Weather.
	in.	in.	in.		
Cairo, Ill.	13	3		NW	Cloudy.
Cincinnati O.	12	11	—11	SE	Cloudy.
Davenport	1	11	—1	SW	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	7	5		SE	Cloudy
Keokuk	3	11	—2	SW	Cloudy.
Leavenworth.	2	7		W	Fair.
Louisville	7	6		SE	Cloudy.
Memphis	8	5	+1	NW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	5	6	—1	Calm	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	6	9	—1	N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh.	6	8	—10	NE	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	5	5	—4	N	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	10	6	—1	S	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	3	3	—10	E	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	11	10	—2	NW	Clear.
Yankton, D. Ty.	10	8	—3	NE	Cloudy.
Yuma	2	5	—1	E	Cloudy.
Dubuque.	4	9	—1	E	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was three feet seven inches and falling. Weather cloudy towards evening, with indications favorable for rain.

The Wild Duck succeeded in getting up with her tow to the Trap, where, at last accounts, she was lightening. The boat was up in the river. Her empty barges were brought up by the Sam Brown, while her two barges of ore are laying at Industry, and will be brought up by the Sam Brown as soon as there is sufficient water.

The Fearless, at last accounts, was lightening at the Scrub.

The Mollie Ebert departed yesterday afternoon, with a fair freight list and quite a number of passengers.

Particulars in regard to the burning of the Cincinnati and Louisville packet, Pat. Rogers, will be found in our telegraph news.

The Exchange is on roots from Cincinnati, and should arrive here within the next twenty-two. She can carry a good deal of freight on the present stage of water.

Yesterday's Cincinnati "Gazette" says:—The Nellie Walton, R. D. Wood, W. M. Stone and J. C. Rubsam, arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday, with tows of coal. The J. C. Risher returned with a tow of empty barges. The Joe Pilot, Jas. Henderson and Wm. Abernethy, from Pittsburgh, arrived on Monday night. The Exchange left for Pittsburgh last evening with a tow of empty barges. The Bostona, Capt. Pilot, Jas. Henderson and Wm. Abernethy,—for the following amounts of coal, per barges, and were weighed by W. H. Brandwell, public weigher:—From Herb & Graham's Furnace, 99 tons; Ohio Furnace, 102; Montour Furnace, 102; Rosa Furnace, 99; Mount Savage Furnace, 98; Laurel Furnace, 102; Howard Furnace, 97; Kelly & Porter's Furnace, 100; Grove Furnace, 99; Iron Hill's Furnace, 13; Lancaster Furnace, 100; Buffalo Furnace, 100; Pennsylvania Furnace, 65; Center Furnace, 93. Total 1,557.

—Miss Carlotta Bestwell, and Mrs Roddy, the beautiful adventuress, has been released from a New York prison, where General Roddy had her confined. Angry at the release of Roddy, who left her up while he was engaged in the war on the Confederate side, Roddy should not have acted in the cruel, base and cowardly way to his family. He became rich in New York but his riches are gone and so is his peace of mind. And that is the end of a romance which has certainly Captain Roddy when before the war, was master of the Julius H. Smith and other steamers in the trade, and was a very fair trader.

—The Cincinnati "Commercial" says: Captain Isaac Means of New Orleans, is in the city. He is a brother of Captain John Kountz, and has been visiting his friends at Burlington Beach. He is figuring on a boat 250 feet long, 45 feet 6 inches and 35 feet beam, which will run in Upper Red River. She will probably be built here.

—Captain David White died in Keokuk on Sunday morning. His remains will be taken to Hamilton, Ohio, for interment. Captain White lived there, and was an extensive pork packer. He was formerly interested in numerous steamboats. Among the boats he owned were the Alpha, Imperial, &c, and was one of the shrewdest business men of the West.

—The Cincinnati "Gazette" says: Captain James Clark, late of the steamer Fontenelle, arrived from Bismarck yesterday. He states that the Upper Missouri is very low and is falling, and doubts if the Josephine, which boat left Bismarck on the 1st inst., will be able to make her way to Benton, but Capt. Grant Marsh will put her through if possible.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH BY WAYS AND ON EXCHANGE, FOR THE LAST 24 HRS.

Lewis O & P m	8	Nimick & Co	10
J W Porter m	8	Caughey & Hm	15
Graff B & Co m	13	Kloman G & Co	8
Graff B & Co o	3	Zug & Co m	1
Laughlin & Co o	14	Byers McO and Co m	3
Isabella Furnaces	1		
Total			74

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace o	11	McKnight P & Co o	4
Brown & Co o	6	Isabella Furnace o	14
J Moorhead b	1		
Total			36

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R

Lewis O & P m	2	Phillips N & Co m	9

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC

W. J. Hammond,

Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE

Fire Brick.

Chas. M. MacGowen, Sole Agent

For Pittsburgh and the West.

POST OFFICE BOX 378.

OFFICE, ROOM No. 2,

96 1-2 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE

MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK,

WARRANTED, EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.

Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.

P. O. Address, NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.

Pittsburgh Office—No. 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, Messenger's Union Building.

STEAMSHIPS.

Anchor Line.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
[From Piers 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.
Rates of Passage—Payable in Currency.
TO GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $80, according to accommodations.
Intermediate, $25. Steerage, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information, apply to JOHN J. CORMICK, 67 Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or THOMAS W. McCANCE, 103 Third street. MAX STERN, Smithfield street. 31264-s29

PASSAGE

To and From Europe

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.

Passage Tickets, Drafts or Letters of Credit, &c., attended to directly and promptly.

MONEY ORDERS, &c., Forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.

GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., Bought and Sold.

European Shipping News Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.

Please apply to

MAX. SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, General Agent, &c.,

163 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrisons streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 4226 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

IRON MILLS.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON,

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron,

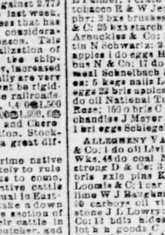
Splice Bars and Merchant Bar.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes in Iron.

General Office and Works, 33d Street, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.



SPICED SALMON—6 CASES RICH'S new Spiced Salmon, this season's packing, just received and for sale by the dozen or single can, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FLOUR.

HACKMAN, BELL & CO.,

JOBBERS IN

Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c.,

52 South Diamond,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.

847 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

Hanna, Wood & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

JOHN WILSON & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SPECIALTIES,

TEA AND TOBACCO,

287 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. L. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

No. 396 Penn Street.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Potomac Herring,

Potomac Shad.

This season's catch, just arriving in Barrels and Halfs.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

JOHN M'DOWELL,

DEALER IN

EGGS, BUTTER

And all kinds of Country Produce,

No. 52 South Diamond Street.

Butter and Eggs received daily.

CALDWELL & CROSBY,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

206 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

MORRISON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN and PRODUCE,

No. 326 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

Flour, Grain and Feed House

OF

R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PETER KEIL..... JAS. P. RITCHEY.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c

849 Liberty Street,

Patterson's Block. PITTSBURGH, PA.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,

No. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Consignments solicited. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in bbl brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPMAN..... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

IN STORE.

25 bales Wisconsin Hops.
25 bales Timothy and Feather Pesches.
25 bags Timothy Seed.
1 car load White Wrapping Paper.
1 car load White Lime.

To arrive—

2 cars White Oats.
2 cars Bar Corn.
2 cars Shelled Corn.

Our specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with dealers.

D. McMILLAN & CO.,
847 Liberty street.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 149 LIBERTY STREET, have in store for sale and to arrive—

5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars choice Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars White Oats.
10,000 Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,

Dealers in

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. P. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Sligo streets.

Prompt attention given to filling orders. 8023

Robt. R. Latimer,

COAL DEALERS,

CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.

Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner of Market, Allegheny, and at No. 1200 Penn avenue, will receive prompt attention.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JAMES McNULTY,

Shipper and Dealer in

Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal

Office and Yard,

Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.

Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South side.

Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. 6018-s29

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

Particular attention to filling orders of the above coal.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And manufacturers of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Upper streets, Ninth ward; also, No. 45 and 46 Water and No. 45 and 46 Front alley, Ft. P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Russell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCreary & Co., Reese, Graff & Bro., Wm. M. Fahnestock & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, Rea, Ken & Co., Union Depot Co., Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co., Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows.

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFI

LATEST NEWS.

A RIVER HORROR.

The Steamer Pat Rogers Burned.

Great Loss of Life.

Partial List of the Victims.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—The Steamer Pat Rogers, owned by the Louisville Mail Company, was burned to the water's edge, at Laughrey's Island, at an early hour this morning. About five o'clock this morning several bales of cotton, which formed a part of the cargo, caught fire, it is supposed, from sparks from the chimneys, and the boat was burned to the water's edge The boat and cargo, the latter consisting of cattle, sheep and hogs, are a total loss. The passenger register and all the books were lost. The boat was valued at $60,000. It was insured in Cincinnati for $32,000, and in Louisville for $5,000. The value of the cargo has not been ascertained.

The Lost.

The names of the lost as far as ascertained are: J. R. Smart and Mrs. Smith, of Madison, Indiana; W. C. Brown, of Cincinnati, son of H. W. Brown, of the Union Line Transportation Company; Charles H. Dittman, pilot; Sherley Snyder and Jacob Light, of the crew.

The following named persons are also missing and supposed to be drowned: Charles Reese, engineer; Stokes Miner, Muntz Barber, and several lady passengers whose names are unknown. Mrs. Tuttle and her child Harrison were drowned.

The Saved.

Those known to be saved are D. S. Jones, Wm. Hall, of Rising Sun, Ind.; Henry Faust, Dan. White, C. B. Plato, George C. Buchanan, and Miss L. J. Williams, of Louisville; Mrs Eastman and Miss Sturges, of Hanover, Ind.; A. M. Beerine, of Nashville, Tenn.

The Engineer's Account.

Mr. Holmes, the engineer, arrived at Cincinnati, and was interviewed by several reporters, and gives the following account of the burning:

It was just about six o'clock when just oppositte Laughrey Creek, that flows into the Ohio river two miles below Aurora, that I noticed a bright light among some bales of cotton in the after part of the boat; hastened to the spot and found the cotton to be burning rapidly and beyond any possibility of immediately extinguishing it. I hastened to the hurricane deck and gave the alarm to the pilot that the boat was burning, and told him to run ashore. The pilot at once turned the boat's head to the shore, and immediately she became unmanageable. The pilot states that he could turn the wheel, but the steamer would not answer to her helm. He thinks the tiller rope had been cut. From this fact it is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Another theory is that one of the deck passengers, while smoking, dropped sparks from the his pipe into the cotton. When the boat became unmanageable she drifted on to a sand bar and there grounded. The flames spreading along the lower deck at once shut up to the cabin and pilot house, then swept across the horricane deck. The passengers were all aroused and boats lowered, and many carried to the shore, but others, in their fright, jumped into the water, and those who were not drowned reached safe landing places after drifting a long time with the current. There were nearly a hundred people on board, but what proportion of this number was actually lost is not known at this time, as many reported missing have been seen by some on shore after the disaster.

Later.

The list of missing and casualties sum up at 9 o'clock to-night as follows.

Missing—Mr. Medden of New Orleans; Chas. Pottman, of Newtown, Ky.; J. R. Stewart, Madison, Ind., boat builders; Mrs. Gurtle, Madison; Shirley Snyder, Jacob Light, Cincinnati; Mrs. Tuttle and child, Louisville; Mrs. Brown, Cincinnati.

Saved—E. O. Ely, Oswego, N. Y.; W. J. Hensley, Oneida, N. Y.; Wm. Allison, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Emma Bowden, Louisville, Ky., badly burned about the face; Mrs. Dr. Tuttle, Dayton, N. Y.; John W. Miller, Louisville, Ky.; Wm. Banklow, Portsmouth; E. Groves, Shelby, Ky.; J. H. Gellman, Lexington, Ky.; Geo. Moscenire, Chicago; deck boy Ferd Maddon, New Orleans—the deck boy's father is missing; Mike Crahan, Madison; A. G. Crane, Maysville, Ky.; Fred Schutz, Carrollton, Ky., also head F. S Pottinger, Cincinnati; F. Myers, Covington; H. E. Pottinger, New Haven, Ky.; F. Stone, North Carolina, burned, Alex. D. Cunney, Newport, Ky., deck hand, face burned: Lewis Noble and Samuel Stapleton, Vevay, Ind: Henry Frost, Kentucky; D. M. Mc Carthy, Ky.; C. F. Newell, Springfield, Mass; Geo. C. Buchanan, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. C. H. Osbe, Aurora, Ind.; Mrs. W. F. Eastman, Miss Rachel Sturgess, Hanover; Miss L. J. Williams, Louisville; A. M. Perine, Nashville; Dr. B. H. Turpin, Washington City; Mr. Tuttle, Cincinnati; Theo. Burnell, Patriot, Ind ; W. C. Jewett, Cincinnati; G. W. Baker, Cincinnati; R. J. Moore, Rosewood, Ind.

Known to be lost—Miss Lizzie Gormer and Jacob Gormer, of Madison; Miss Eschenmeier, one German lady not identified; one child taken out on a mattress, dead, not identified; Chas. Besinger, steward; R. Shannon, Baltimore; Chas. Dittman, pilot, thought to be drowned; also Jacob Musselbacher and Rudolph Drurker. Eleven passengers and five of the crew cannot be found.

Later accounts report that Professor Plate and D. N. White, of Louisville, have both been found.

Thirty-seven of the forty-five saved passengers came to Cincinnati. Some of the most seriously injured are cared for at Aurora. The citizens of that place are doing all they can for the distressed. To-morrow the river will be dragged to recover the bodies of the lost. The living occupy the care of the citizens to-day.

River pirates in skiffs are hovering about the wreck, picking up what they can to-night.

The boat burned near the shore, the flames enveloping the whole of the upper deck, and the passengers who jumped over on that side were nearly all lost or badly burned. None who used life preservers are known to have been lost, and two ladies were saved without the use of preservers. Many sank by clinging to each other in the water.

The Scene of the Wreck

is thirty miles below here by river, and was above Laughrey's creek, a mile and a half below Aurora, Indiana. The fire was discovered about twenty minutes before five o'clock. All the passengers were asleep. The crew don't know much about it. Heartlessness and heroism were displayed in fearful contrast. The officers exerted themselves nobly to save the passengers. Captain Rhodes claims to be the last to leave the boat, says the last object he saw was a child three years old beyond his reach, alone, naked, dancing with pain, crying and shrieking, the flames burning it. Not one of six children aboard was saved. Two were brought ashore dead. Four women who were afterwards saved stood on the hurricane deck, shouted till hoarse, imploring a river pirate on the Kentucky shore to come over and help them, but he refused. A brave man came down the river later, barely in time to save them at his own great peril. One young man, Robt. J. Moore, says a woman came to him with a child and begged him to save them. He threw a mattress into the river and told her to jump He'd throw them each a mattress. The woman rushed away, half frantic at her. She is though to have been burned with the boat.

Captain David says the officers were wikened prompting him to run the rooms of the passengers and tried to save them.

The Insurance on the Boat

is in the Ætna, $8,000; American, $3,500; Farmers and Kanton, Louisville, and Merchants, $2,500 each; Enterprise, $7,000; total $37,500.

COLUMBUS.

The Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

COLUMBUS, August 5.—The first quarterly report of the Building Commissioners of the Central Lunatic Asylum was sent to Governor Allen to-day. The report states that that portion of the walls damaged by frost last winter has been rebuilt at the expense of the contractors, and that in addition in less than three months 6,702,000 brick have been laid in the walls with cut stone and iron work. The contractors are reported to be doing their utmost to complete the building as rapidly as a day as possible. The expenditures on contracts from April 17 to July 14 have been $111,442.

Preparing for the Reunion of Veterans.

Extensive preparations are being made for the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland here next month. A formal invitation was to-day sent to President Grant.

Penitentiary Uniforms.

The Directors of the Ohio Penitentiary to-day resolved to return to the zebra striped clothing as the uniform for convicts, and abandon the present suit of dark gray. The stripes were abolished about fifty years ago as experimental. It being then contended that they were a species of degradation that counteracted any reformatory influences, but the present directors say that a plain gray uniform makes it less difficult for convicts to escape and more difficult to capture them than when dressed in more conspicuous clothes.

Fatal Accident.

David Jefferson, a young colored divinity student from Philadelphia, who has been working here as a day laborer for some time to obtain money to pay his tuition, fell from the new Lunatic Asylum building last night, and died to-day.

ARKANSAS.

Reign of Lawlessness—A Sheriff's Posse Attacked—The Murderer of Mr Dickey Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK, August 5.—The Coroner of this (Pulaski) county, together with a Sheriff's posse, went down to Eagle township yesterday, where Mr. Dickey was shot the night before. An inquest was held over the body, and the evidence elicited showed that Dickey was killed by a colored man named Abraham, between whom and Dickey there was a feud of six months' standing. Abraham was arrested and the posse started to town with him last night. This morning before day they were fired into from the roadside by some unknown persons, and one of the sheriff's posse, a Mr. Clark, was shot and mortally wounded. During the excitement which followed the prisoner (Abraham) attempted to escape, and was shot and killed.

A Personal Difficulty

occurred between two white men named Johnson and Smith, below the city this morning, in which the latter was shot and mortally wounded by the former.

The Constitutional Convention.

met and immediately afterwards adjourned today, out of respect to the memory of the late Col. S. C. Faulkner, who was doorkeeper to the Convention. The Convention attended the funeral in a body.

FOREIGN.

The French Assembly Adjourned.

Two German Men-of-War Going to Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Public Worship Regulation.

LONDON August 5.—During the discussion of the public worship regulation bill in the House of Commons, Disraeli, referring to the strife between the Church and State on the continent, expressed a conviction that however tranquil might be the general state of Europe, there were agencies at work preparing a period of great disturbance.

The House of Commons has receded from its amendment to the public worship regulation bill, which was thrown out by the House of Lords, and the bill may now be considered passed.

FRANCE.

The Assembly Adjourned.

PARIS, August 5.—The Assembly to-day voted the entire budget, and President Buffet declared the session closed.

A General Election Agitated.

A meeting of Deputies of the Left was held to-day, at which it was resolved to agitate in favor of a general election, for the reason that the present Government is anti-republican, and does not represent the country. The Legitimists, on the other hand, threaten to renew their intrigues for a monarchy.

GERMANY.

Men-of-War for Spain.

LONDON, August 5.—The German men-of-war Nautilus and Alabatross will sail for Spain on the 8th.

BY MAIL.

The Crop Prospects in Europe.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The latest mail advices from Europe in regard to the crop prospects there are not so good as the last preceding reports. Though the French wheat crop is a good average one, still the hopes that it might be classed among the rich crops will not be realized. Rye and barley will yield a good quality, but a rather limited quantity. Complaints about oats have, in consequence of the heat, become more intense from certain parts. From Vienna the official bulletin says the continued July heat has done harm only in a comparatively small part of the Empire, but was pretty damaging to barley, oats and feed. Rye and wheat look well, and corn is also looking well.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 6, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day

For the Middle States and the lower lake region, falling barometer, rising temperature, east to south winds, partly cloudy weather, and over the latter and western portion of the former rain areas.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 70; Cincinnati, fair, thermometer 75; Fort Sully, D. T., cloudy, thermometer 74; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 74; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 74; Leavenworth, clear, thermometer 90; Louisville, Ky., cloudy, thermometer 80; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 80; Nashville, Tenn., fair, thermometer 78; Omaha, Nebraska, fair, thermometer 80; Pittsburgh, Pa., fair, thermometer 66; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 86; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 71; St. Paul, Minn., fair, thermometer 71; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 80; Yankton, D. T., cloudy, thermometer 74; Fort Gibbon, fair, thermometer 81; LaCrosse, clear, thermometer 70.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

THE NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The Great Religious Gathering on Lake Chautauqua—Description of the Elegant Grounds—Accommodations for Visitors

The grounds at Fair Point, on Lake Chautauqua, where the National Sunday School Assembly is being held, have been prepared for the thousands of visitors who are expected to be in attendance. The steamers that ply on the lake report the arrivals of large numbers, and the grounds are crowded every trip with those going to attend the Convention. Fair Point extends from the western shore of Chautauqua Lake like a casual protuberance, It is only three miles from Mayville, and can plainly be seen from the dock at that point. It is appropriately named "Fair Point." It catches each breeze from the lake, and commands a fine view of that beautiful sheet of water. The cottages and tents from its base is beside among the groves and hilltops. Opposite the Point, while several villages may be seen close at the water's edge adding to the loveliness of the view. Sail boats, tugs and smaller craft are constantly sporting on the water. The admission to the grounds is twenty cents and family tickets one dollar. The park extends from the wharf back to the auditorium. It has been laid out in walks of hard gravelled trip the unwary feet, but a smooth, hard ground cleared of obstructions invites promenading. Gravel walks have also been laid about the park, while rustic seats and chairs are placed at convenient intervals. The grounds are also ornamented with statues and flowers. Near the extremity of the point is Mercury, mounted upon a pedestal. A fountain surrounded by a rustic fence and numerous flowers, is placed near the center of the park. The water is supplied it from the lake by a steam pump. Back of the park and occupying the remainder of the building are the tents, buildings and auditoriums. A number of cottages are placed in a circle facing the auditorium. The pulpit is arranged with a sounding board and facing a large arena, filled with seats, and capable of seating many hundred people. The cottages are all rustic. Twig fences enclosing a miniature yard, in which no doubt the careful housewife will train her flowers, is seen in front of a number of the houses. Doryas guarded with green leaves and boughs sat off some of the plainer cottages to advantage, while a few of the buildings rejoice in a coat of white paint.

The streets are named and the houses numbered. Fair Point will be supplied with a postoffice delivery. The streets or avenues bear the names of prominent bishops of the church, and among them are Whitfield, Morris and Wesley avenues. One also meets familiar Bible names pointed upon the lines. Following the arrow which points from a placard bearing the words "Water of Elim," one comes to a pump from which the thirsty crowd gathers pure water. On another board is printed "Pools of Solomon," and directs the way to a number of springs. On the bathing house is the label "Pool of Bethsada." But the principal point of interest is the miniature Palestine, attached to the Park. Here the lake represents the Mediterranean sea, while a small plot of ground has been laid out in a model of the topography of the Holy Land. Among the localities comprised in it are Mount Hermon, Mount Gilboa, Mount Tabor, the Hill of Tyre, sea of Galilee, Jordan, Dead sea, the scenes through which Christ passed, Jerusalem, Jericho, the cities by the sea and all the noted towns, tombs and temples of this storied country. To accommodate the wants of the multitude immense cooking ranges and large dining halls have been arranged where meals can be procured at a moderate price. Grocery stores, barber shops, dry goods establishments and all the necessities of a city have been erected. All save liquor saloons—it is a strictly temperate city. With the admission fees and rents the expenses of the Assembly will easily be met, and, it may be, a handsome sum remain. Patrols are constantly on the ground to insure order and safety. With the admission fee and ticket, from drawings furnished by Messrs W. W. Charles and Casper Geiger, both home artists, are remarkably vivid and faithful, and reflect much credit to the skill and talent of those gentlemen. The full page sketch of the awful scene on that eventful night, looking towards O'Hara street, is a complete history in itself of the fearful character of the disaster, and beholdens how careful to be faithful in his portraiture was the gifted artist, Mr. Charles, whose every execution is marked with like precision and faithful interpretation.

***Among the arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday, were the following: Mr. W. T. Rinheart, Washington, Pa; J. C. Heniz, Canton, O.; Charles Dubell, Canton, O; G. A. McCormick, Altoona, Pa.; C. E Radcliffe and sister, Washington, Pa.; A. A. Dame, Titusville, Pa.; C. M. Reed, Jr., Washington, Pa.; James Fuller, Philadelphia; T. O. Huskadden, East Brady, Pa ; Wm. Darlington, West Chester, Pa.; Hon. W. S. Moore, Washington, Pa.; S. Shawberg, Philadelphia; M. Moses, Easton, Pa.; Isaac B. Worth, Chester, Pa.; James Van Horn, Mahonoing, Pa.; Mrs. Switzwelder, Latrobe, Pa.; A. J. Wilson, Wilcox, Pa.; B. S Heath, West Newton, Pa.; R. E. Dunseith, Philadelphia.

***Among the guests registered at the Monongahela House yesterday were A. H. Stelle, Titusville, Pa.; James Shiller, Philadelphia; W. H. Myers, Meyersdale, Pa.; F. John, Meyersdale, Pa.; E. M. Lichty, Meyersdale, Pa.; Wm. McNair, Oil City, Pa.; John O'Connor, Washington, Pa.; John McMahon and wife, Butler, Pa.; S. B. Drake, Oil City, Pa.; J. P. Townsend, New Brighton, Pa.; L. S. Filbert, New Brighton, Pa.; W. M. McDowell, New Brighton, Pa.; S. M. Brown, New Brighton, Pa.; J. M. Forster, Harrisburg, Pa.; S. Colman, Reading, Pa.; Mrs. E. R. Pekins and son, Philadelphia; A. M. Stewart and wife, Indiana, Pa.; W. P. Thompson and wife, Washington, Pa.; M. Hampton Todd, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. S. Rex, Wheeling, W. Va.; T. C. Hildreth, Wheeling, W. Va.; George H. Jones, Bethlehem, Pa.; D. E Hill, Akron, O.; U. Q Speer, Belle Vernon, Pa.; A. Laughlin, Stewardson Furnace, Pa.; R. H. Boughton, Jr., Titusville, Pa.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Notice of Petty Offences.

ALDERMAN BLACK yesterday held John Jones on a charge of surety of the peace.

BEFORE the same magistrate, John Court and Alexander Brown are charged with disorderly conduct. Warrants issued in both cases.

BEFORE the same magistrate, John Klinesmith is charged with desertion by his wife. The defendant gave bail for his appearance at a hearing to-day at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. BRACKEN was committed by the same magistrate yesterday, to answer to a charge of highway robbery on oath of James Nieman. Hearing set for August 10th.

SERAPHRIM ACKERMAN was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Koenig charged with disorderly conduct by Edward McGraw. His term of imprisonment is ten days.

In default of $300 bail Christian Court was committed to jail yesterday afternoon by Alderman McMasters to await a hearing, being charged with keeping a ferocious dog.

NELLIE EVART appeared before Alderman Lyon yesterday to answer to a charge of false pretense. She asked a continuance of the case, and gave bail for her appearance at a hearing on next Friday at two o'clock P. M.

BEFORE ALDERMAN BLACK, Alexander Aiken alleges that John Herman obtained from him goods to the amount of twenty-nine dollars, by making false representations, both as to his real and personal property. A warrant was issued.

BRIDGET CUMMINGS was charged yesterday with disorderly conduct, on information of Mary Cummings before Alderman Joseph Butler. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the transgressor on a complaint made by George Arbuckle.

PADDY MULDOON and Mike O'Hara were arrested yesterday morning by officer McCurdy and taken before Alderman Kerr to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct, and after a hearing they were fined $5 and costs which they paid and departed happy.

DANIEL DONOVAN, Joseph Armstrong and Daniel Crowley, all mere boys, had a hearing before Alderman Gripp, on Grant street, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of stealing scrap iron from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, of which offences mention has been made in the GAZETTE of recent date. They were each held to bail in the amount of $300 to answer to the charge at the September term of court.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The following deeds have been filed in the office of County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

Willis Booth et ux to Edward McCahan, June 30, 1874, two lots in the Tuirteenth ward, at the corner of Wylie avenue and Morgan street. Price.....$1,950

Isaac Baldwin and wife to Frederick Schuch (man, April 25, 1874, lot 24 feet 9½ inches front by 66 feet 8 inches by 67 feet 6 inches. Price.....$1,000

Robert Brown, Sr. to David Evans, February 16, 1874, tract of land in Jefferson township of irregular form. Price.....$250

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Company to August Yost, November 23, 1871, lots Nos. 23 and 24 in the company's plan in Robinson township. Price.....$500

August Yost to Joseph Zuz, October 14, 1872, lot No. 34 as described above. Price.....$250

Petition of Mrs. Mary Graham wife of James Graham, for the rights of a *feme sole* trader. W. F. Johnston in the Orphans' Court, July 17, 1874, order of assignment of assets. Price.....$2,500

Sheriff's deed poll to George Eckart, April 16, 1874, the interest of Jacob Plardt in five lots, each 20 feet front on Saw Mill Run road, Reserve township. Price.....$8,000

James McGinnis and wife to John Gla's, Thomas Neely and R. J. Leonard, March 12, 1874. Corner of Liberty and the Seventh ward, running along the northerly side of the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. Price.....$12,500

Thomas Anderson to Steele Argyle, July 15, 1873, lot in the Pittsburgh on Water street 50x100 feet. Price.....$1,200

Deed of assignment of William A. Sipe, assignee of the estate of S. M. Orr, bankrupt, to James W. Drape, of lot in Eleventh ward, Allegheny, on Sandy avenue, of irregular shape. Price.....$2,000

John Primrose to John Burk, June 13, 1874 An undivided half interest in lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Carroll street, 20x100 feet. Price.....$1350

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

John H. Strawn & Co., bankrupts, Connellsville. Order made appointing United States Marshal Hall provisional assignee.

James & Ira B. Donean, bankrupts, and Robert B. Elgar, bankrupt, Beaver county. Petition of Robert E. Hoopes and Henry Hoopes, creditors, for the ascertainment of liens, was presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

H. J. Saylor, Warren county, bankrupt. Petition for discharge presented and the usual order made for final examination before Register Woodruff.

Hirion & Miller, Elk county, bankrupts. L. B. Horton, of said bankrupts, having complied with the requirements of the bankrupt act, was discharged from all his debts, except such as are by law excepted.

Jenkins, Nelsh & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh, having complied with the terms of the bankrupt act, were discharged from all debts, excepting such as are by law excepted.

James W. Porter, bankrupt, Fayette county. Register's report on petition for the refunding of petitioning creditor amount advanced to secure costs, and for an allowance to said creditor, was presented, and order made directing assignee W. K. Gallagher to pay John Wilson $80 advanced for costs; S. C. Schoyer, $75 Attorney's fees; N. W. Schaffer, $10 Register's fees, the same to be paid out of any unappropriated money of the estate in his hands.

THE REPORT FOUND.

What It Says About Salary Reduction.

The following is the additional report of the sub-committee of the Finance Committee relative to the reduction of salaries. It had been mislaid and could not be produced at the meeting on Tuesday afternoon:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed to ascertain and fix the salaries of the several city departments, would most respectfully report that they submit a detailed statement of all city employees, with their respective salaries affixed thereto, and would ask your careful examination into this tremendous city expense, and for the cutting down of every dollar in every department of the city, where it can be done without the sacrifice of the interest of the people whom we represent. We do not seek the reduction of expenses of employees or departments from any other motive than that we consider it a perfectly enormous sum to run the city government, and we feel that with it we have been benefitted in its flourishing times, we think it but just that they help bear the losses, which have now been saddled on the taxpayers, who demand retrenchment and reform. We would therefore report that we have considered the following classification of salaries (as per margin herewith submitted) as ample for the services rendered, and leave the final disposition of the same in your hands.

JAMES R. GLASS,
JOHN SHIPTON,
B. RAFFERTY,
J. P. CUNNINGHAM,
Committee.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Death of an Eccentric Character Near Uniontown.

We learn from the Uniontown *Standard* that a man named Harvey Christopher accidentally shot and killed himself a few days ago near Smithfield, about nine miles from Uniontown. He was found dead, lying on his face in the middle of the road. The only persons who knew about the affair were two boys, and from them was taken all the testimony that could be adduced. It seems that Christopher was leaning his gun by the roadside with his gun in his hand, and one foot on a rail, his chin resting on the muzzle of the gun which was also covered by his hand. While in this attitude, he made an effort to move, and his foot lost its hold and came down upon the hammer of the gun, discharging it. The contents passed through his hand, and entered below the chin, mutilating his face horribly, and passing from thence upward, penetrating the brain. Death ensued instantly. A jury was empanelled and an inquest held over the body of the deceased, by 'Squire Alfred Core, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased, who was a queer, eccentric character, was about forty-five years of age and unmarried. He was seldom seen out, even when at work, without having a gun or revolver. He was known to carry a considerable sum of money about his person, and seemed to live in a constant and foolish dread that some one would dispossess him of it, and he accordingly kept himself well armed.

"Weeks Doing's in Wall Street," explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., 2 Wall street, N. Y. D&W

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····No one complained of the heat yesterday.

····The hot weather and the comet left us almost simultaneously.

····The grounds around the Court House are looking quite green these days.

····The Allegheny Quartette Club will visit Uniontown about the first of September.

····To-morrow (August 7) will be the fifth anniversary of the reorganization of the Duquesne Greys.

····The favorite question among the ladies now is "Oh, my! do you think Mr. Beecher really did?"

····"Ben." Johnson, no relation of "Andy," we believe, died two hundred and thirty-seven years ago to-day.

····Chief Irwin threatens to institute libel suits against those papers charging him with having entertained Jack Young.

····The City Hall Commission held a secret session yesterday afternoon. Their report, which is now in the hands of the printer, was understood to be the subject of discussion.

····The Allegheny Street Committee will visit Wood's run this afternoon, and this evening they will meet to consider the results of their observations in the Butcher's run and Wood's run districts.

····Books for subscriptions to the relief fund may be found at the Union Savings Bank, South Side. Those residing in the Twenty-fifth ward who wish to contribute can leave the money at the bank.

····The city religious papers appear to think the Beecher-Tilton affair is getting somewhat odorous and that the investigating committee should do something definite, instead of trying witnesses.

····JUDGE STOWE, yesterday, granted a writ of *habeas corpus* directing Superintendent Corder to produce in court, on Saturday next, the body of John Bradford, now confined in the County Workhouse.

····Information was lodged yesterday at the Mayor's office, by James Nieman, against David O'Conner and William Brecken, for highway robbery on Penn avenue. The accused were arrested and jailed.

····Officer Tim McInerny has challenged officers Anthony Kennedy and Michael Welsh to row a boat race on the Allegheny river. Officers John Trimble and Mike Mulvaney have been selected as judges.

····We are authorized to say that the "Lady Imposter" spoken of in yesterday's GAZETTE did not number the establishment of Messrs. Horne & Co. among her victims, having suffered no loss from her operations.

····There were issued from the Allegheny Library during the month of July 2,926 books. To-day the Library room will be closed for necessary repairs, and it will not probably be reopened before September 1st.

····A four oared boat race has been arranged to take place next Saturday between two crews of the Pittsburgh Barge club. One of the crews is gotten up by Mr. Johnston, while in the other, will be two of last years Yale College crew.

····Court Reporter Richardson yesterday handed in his returns for the number of cases for the month of July. They amounted to $1,688 25. The only officers which have not yet made their returns are the Clerk of Courts and District Attorney.

····A homeopathic physician of the South Side, and a brother-in-law of an allopathist, got into a little difficulty on Tuesday evening, which resulted in a free knock down on both sides, but no serious harm was done, as the by standers separated them before they had fairly got to work.

····The boat house formerly owned by the Fisher Boat club of this city, together with the four oared shell named "Tom Fisher" has been sold to the Standard Boat club of Wheeling. Negotiations were made from Wm. Scott, who recently furnished the barge Long-John, to the Standard club.

····An exciting runaway occurred yesterday morning on Fifth avenue extension. A horse attached to a milk wagon started to run from the head of Federal street, and in his career along the avenue damaged two or three wagons and ran ons of the shafts into the stomach of another horse, injuring it seriously.

····*Little's Living Age* (Littell & Gay, Boston), the oldest and best of all our eclectic periodicals, which completed its one hundred and thirty-first volume only the other day, is now proceeding on its usual course, and has already published more than a fourth of another quarterly volume of 832 pages octavo. Several fine serials are now appearing in it.

····A mistake was made yesterday in stating that it was Company B of the Greys which was invited to dine at the hotel at Bedford and then requested to pay for the meal. It was Company G who was thus *buntzfoyed*. The price of the pile for which such an exorbitant price was paid was bought from a farmer, and not from the grocer, (for there is but one in Bedford), who treated the "boys" very kindly.

····The Democrats of Washington county met in convention Monday last, and nominated the following ticket to be knocked down in November. For Assembly, Dr. W. G Barnett, John Birch and James Kerr; District Attorney, L. McCarrell, Esq.; Commissioner, S. S. Huston; Auditor, Robert Bell; Treasurer, Auditor, Samuel Wilson; County Surveyor, John G. Rupee; Coroner, J. Newton Horn.

····A scribbler on the *Dispatch* and a scribbler on the Allegheny *Tom-Boss*, are engaged in quite a controversy as to the freezing to death of Benjamin Franklin. The scribbler of the latter paper writes the stuff in both papers so one cares as to which gets the best of the argument. As he calls himself a "practical printer," in one of his productions, we would suggest that he need to be given the advice "know thyself."

····A Government bonded warehouse is to be established in this city at Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street. The officers of the Company, which is incorporated under the laws of this State, are "Pittsburgh Storage Company," are: P. S. Kuhns, President; E. L. Goodwin, Treasurer; F. L. Shallenberger, General Manager. In addition to the building on Wood street, the necessary certificates of storage will be issued to parties wishing to store all kinds of light and heavy merchandise.

····A WOMAN named Annie Cumblow, whose millinery store was destroyed by the Chicago fire, came to this city after the fire and called at the Mayor's Office and asked for assistance. It appears that the woman was on the way to Philadelphia to join an uncle, and that when she arrived at the Quaker City she was seized with convulsions, and in the course of his attack lost her ticket. Mayor Fleming promised to help her on her way to the City of Brotherly Love.

····In *Every Saturday* (Hard & Houghton, Boston) three serial tales are to be read every week. A Spanish story by the author of "Lord Bidding Crowl" are English novels. "His Two Wives," by Mrs. M. O. Ames, is an American romance, such as might be expected from a lady letter-writer to a country paper, and presents an unusually large average of "old fashioned" society in Washington. The miscellaneous contents are judiciously selected from the leading British magazines and reviews.

····The statement made by Mr. Howard to the effect that Mr. Armstrong had, by reference to the removal of Inspector Armstrong, is false. It is stated, altogether inaccurate. Mr. Howard asserted that Mr. Armstrong had been removed because he expressed a determination not to appoint Mr. Negley. The fact is that Mr. Armstrong, who lives in Allegheny, couldn't vote for Negley, as he is out of the district. The truth is that Mr. Armstrong was removed because there was a reduction in the force, and Mr. Howard narrows down to a campaign "row back." The fact